# ANTHICIDAE

Anthicus floralis (L.), 25-27/6, 1 & (A).

# BRUCHIDAE

Bruchus affinis Froeh., 12/8,  $1 \circ (A)$ .

#### CHRYSOMELIDAE

Longitarsus luridus (Scop.), 5/1-31/3, 5 9 (all A). L. suturellus (Duft.), 12/8, 1 & (A). Psylliodes chrysocephala L., 5/1-31/3, 5 & &, 4 9 9 (B), 2 9 9 (A).

### CURCULIONIDAE

Sitona lineatus (L.), 2-4/4, 1 & (A); 8/4, 1 & (A); 11/4, 1 \, \frac{9}{4} (B). S. suturalis Steph., 26/2, 1 & (A). Dorytomus dejeani Faust., 25-27/6, 1 9 (B). Rhynchaenus quercus (L.), 25-27/6 & 29/6, two single 9 (both B).

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THE SPANISH FLY OR BLISTER BEETLE: LYTTA VESICATORIA L. (COL.: Meloidae). — Owing to its rarity and erratic appearance, many experienced coleopterists have never seen this fine brilliant green beetle, and it would be interesting to know the last time it was noticed in Britain. I once took the species more than 40 years ago and have never observed it on any other occasion. I failed to publish the record at the time, and as it may be of interest, do so now very belatedly. It was in the summer of 1935 or 1936 that I saw some 20-30 of these beetles. They were flying about in the warm sun and settling on the leaves of an ash growing in my garden at Broad Oak, near Canterbury. The insect used to be noted for its aphrodisian properties and it is from it that oil of cantharides is extracted. There is a good coloured illustration of the beetle in Hofmann, The Young Beetle-Collector's Handbook (1908), plate 12, fig. 29. — J. M. CHALMERS-HUNT.